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## Before The FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

JUN - 7 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of	}
Implementation of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992	MM Docket No. 92-259
Broadcast Signal Carriage Issues	<u>'</u>

## OPPOSITION OF BELL ATLANTIC<sup>1</sup> TO PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

The petition of the incumbent cable industry for reconsideration of the Commission's decision to prohibit exclusive retransmission consent agreements should be denied.<sup>2</sup>

The cable incumbents offer no reason that the Commission should do an abrupt about face on this issue, except to point out that the Commission's decision is not "compelled by the program access provisions of the Act." The Commission's Order, however, no where suggests that it is.

The Bell Atlantic telephone companies ("Bell Atlantic") are The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, the four Chesapeake and Potomac telephone companies. The Diamond State

The cable incumbents do not argue that the Commission lacks statutory authority to bar exclusive retransmission consent agreements, nor could they reasonably do so. The Commission has broad authority to "establish regulations to govern the exercise by television broadcast stations of the right to grant retransmission consent."

Exercising this authority to prohibit exclusive arrangements for broadcast programming will promote competition and further Congressional intent. In fact, as the Commission found, the same concerns which led to enactment of the program access provisions counsel strongly in favor of prohibiting cable operators from entering into exclusive retransmission consent agreements. Congress itself recognized that the ability of competing multichannel providers to obtain access to programming is "crucial to the development of competition to cable, of and cable operators have historically used exclusive programming

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>See</u> Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, § 6 ("1992 Cable Act").

<sup>5 &</sup>lt;u>Broadcast Signal Carriage Issues</u>, MM Dkt No. 92-259, Report and Order at 97 (rel. Mar. 29, 1993).

S. Rep. No. 102-92, 102d Cong., 1st Sess. 77 (1991) ("Senate Report"); see also Development of Competition and Diversity in Video Programming Distribution and Carriage, MM Dkt No. 92-265, First Report and Order at 26 (rel. Apr. 30, 1993) ("Program Access Order") ("Cable systems have generally developed without effective competition and it is recognized that if 'facilities based' competition is to develop, access to programming is an essential prerequisite.").

contracts to impede the development of competition. Because consumers still spend a majority of their viewing time watching broadcast TV, these concerns apply with special force to broadcast programming.

Moreover, the very reason Congress concluded the must carry and retransmission consent provisions were necessary is the fact that cable's monopoly status has resulted in a scarcity of video distribution capacity. Eliminating barriers to entry by new facilities-based competitors such as exclusive programming arrangements will ultimately help to break cable's bottleneck and resolve the problem of distribution scarcity.9

In short, prohibiting exclusive retransmission consent agreements will further Congress's objective of promoting competition in the video marketplace. 10 Consequently, the cable

Senate Report at 28 (cable operator's use exclusive contracts to "establish a barrier to entry and inhibit the development of competition in the market"); see also Program Access Order at 26 ("Congress has clearly placed a higher value on new competitive entry than on the continuation of exclusive distribution practices that impede this entry.").

Setzer & Levy, "Broadcast Television in a Multichannel Marketplace," OPP Working Paper No. 26 at 21 (June 1991); see also 1992 Cable Act, § 2(a)(19) ("broadcast programming that is carried remains the most popular programming on cable systems").

<sup>9</sup> See H. Conf. Rep. No. 862, 102d Cong., 2d Sess. at 93 (1992) (directing the Commission to adopt rules to "encourage arrangements which promote the development of new technologies providing facilities-based competition to cable...").

<sup>10 &</sup>lt;u>See</u> H.R. Rep. No. 628, 102d Cong., 2d Sess. at 44 ("steps must be taken to encourage the further development of robust competition in the video marketplace").

incumbents' petition for reconsideration on this issue should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

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June 7, 1993

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing "Opposition of Bell Atlantic to Petition for Reconsideration" was served this 7th day of June, 1993, by delivery thereof by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the parties on the attached list.

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